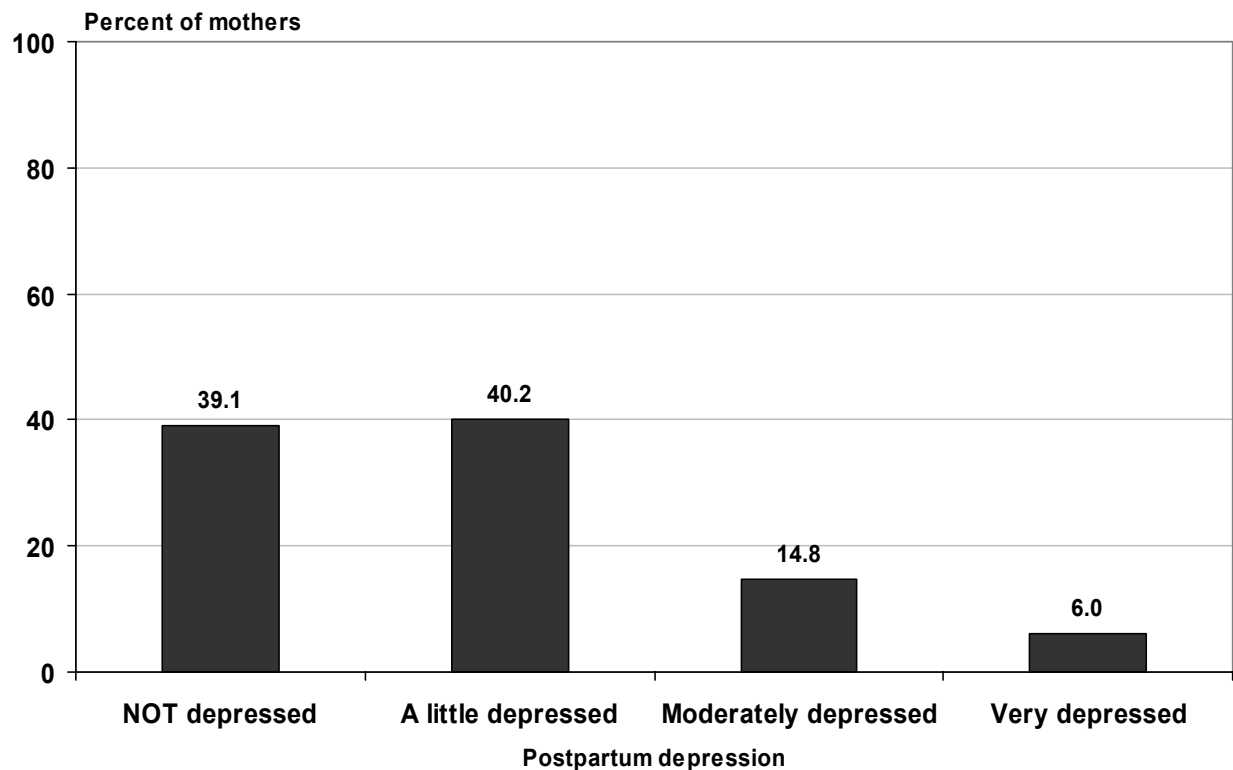


POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION

Idaho PRATS

Postpartum Depression During 3 Months After Delivery 2001

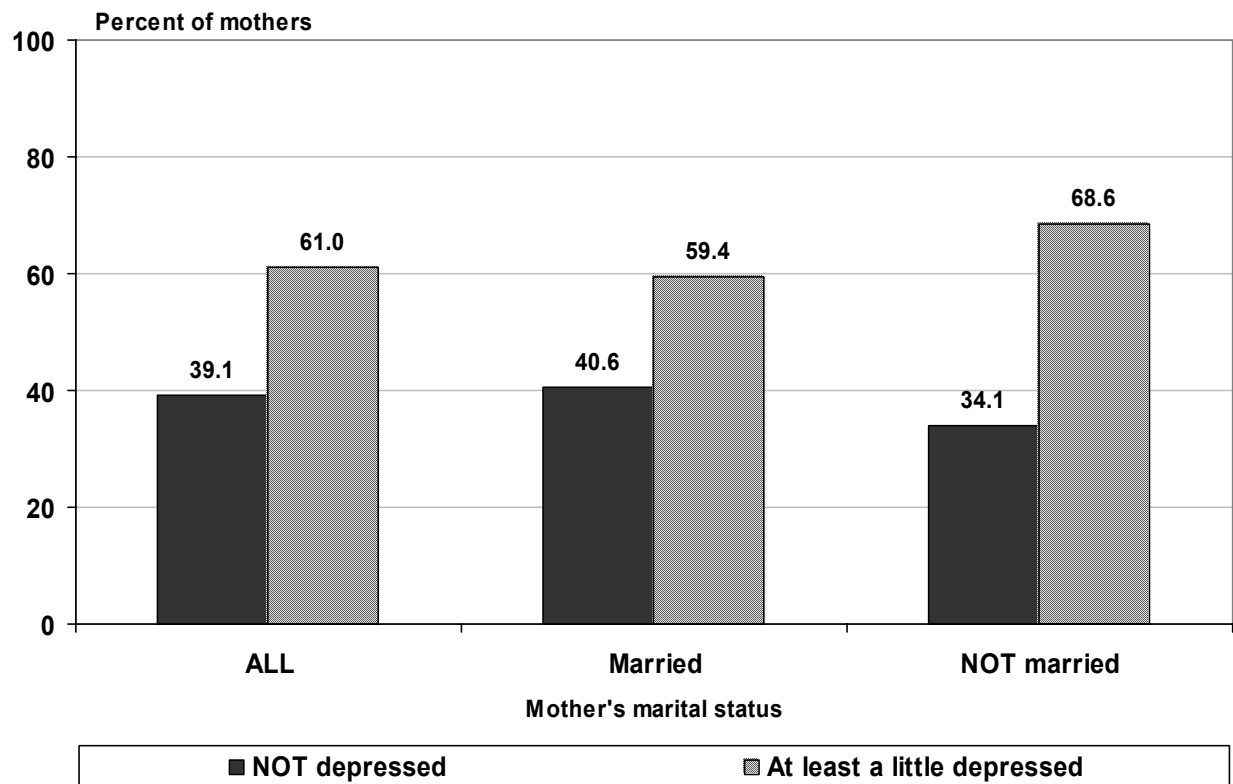


Summary

The majority of Idaho resident adult mothers reported feeling at least a little depressed during the 3 months after delivery. More than 1 of 3 mothers (39.1 percent), reported that they were not depressed at all. Only 6.0 percent reported feeling very depressed after their delivery.

Idaho PRATS

Postpartum Depression During 3 Months After Delivery By Mother's Marital Status 2001

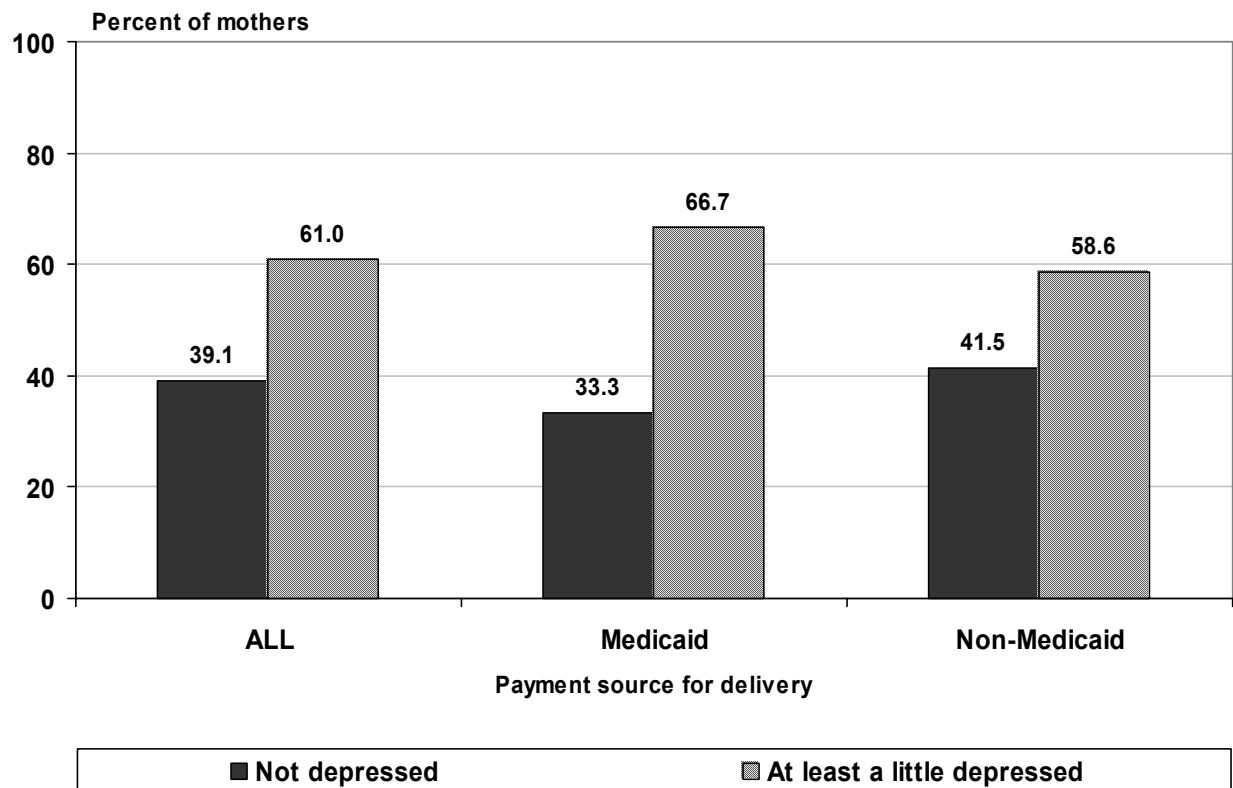


Summary

Idaho resident adult mothers who were not married were more likely to be at least a little depressed during the three months after delivery (68.6 percent) than married mothers (59.4 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Postpartum Depression During 3 Months After Delivery By Payment Source for Delivery 2001

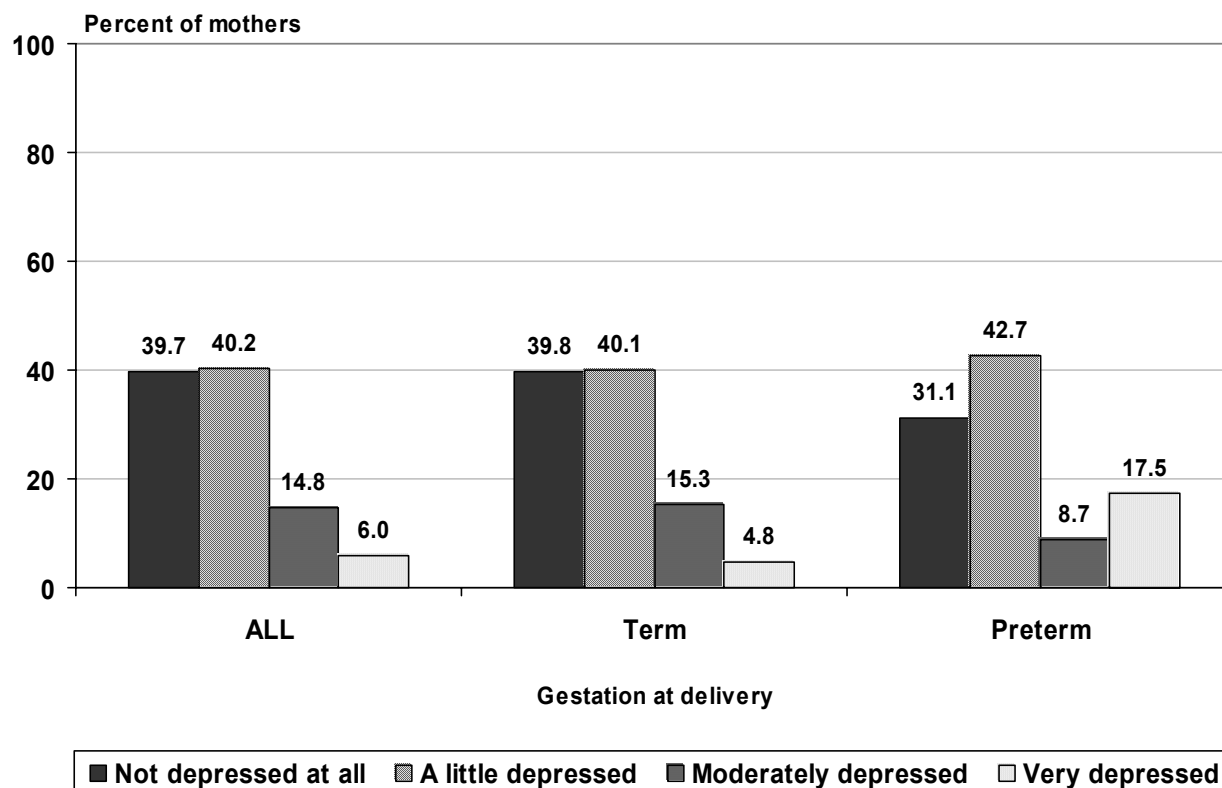


Summary

Idaho resident adult mothers whose delivery was paid for by Medicaid were more likely to be at least a little depressed during the three months after delivery (66.7 percent) than mothers whose delivery was paid for by some other source (58.6 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Postpartum Depression During 3 Months After Delivery By Preterm Delivery (<37 Weeks Gestation) 2001



Summary

Idaho resident adult mothers who gave birth to a preterm baby were 3.6 times more likely to be very depressed during the 3 months after delivery than mothers who gave birth to a full term baby. Mothers who gave birth to a full term baby were 1.8 times more likely to be moderately depressed during the 3 months after delivery than mothers who gave birth to a preterm baby ($p=.05$).

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